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Reunião dos Comités
Viena /88

POINTS OF DISCUSSION

I) REPORT FROM EAST TIMOR BY INACIO DE MOURA

Inacio stayed in E.T. between 1965 and Dec. 1987. From 1975 on he was in jail several times, e.g. in Dili and Jakarta. In Dec. 1987 he went to Australia.
He described the situation in E.T. as follows:

- A permit issued by KOPSKAM is needed for travelling in E.T.
- The situation in Dili is better than in other parts of the country because of the presence of Msgr. Belo and the ICRC.
- In Lospalos there is famine again, because the citizens are allowed to leave the town only within an area of 1 km, otherwise they are suspected of having contacts to FRETILIN.
- Msgr. Belo went to Rome in Feb. 1988. He had orders to demand the integration of the church of E.T. into the Church of Indonesia, but did not do it
- At present there are more than 20.000 Indonesians in E.T.
- Military: 3 batallions in the district of Lautem, also in Vequeque.
- Children must speak Indonesian language at school, at home they only speak Portuguese or Tetum.
- In public offices there are signs "It is only allowed to speak Indonesian" They are written in Indonesian.
- Shops are dominated by Chinese coming from Jakarta and other parts of Indonesia.
- The old market is in bad condition and dominated by Indonesian traders.
- Carascalao: being nationalist in his mind, he helps a lot the poor peaple, but he has no power to stop human-rights violations, his secretary is an Indonesian colonel (to control him).
- CSIS: has become a cover organization of BAKIN (Indonesian secret service) is actually in the hand of Murdani. Permits for visits to E.T. depend on CSIS, every delegation or diplomat gets a CSIS-companion.
- FRETILIN is at present very strong and supported by the population. Indonesian soldiers sometimes refuse to fight against FRETILIN.
- Almost every day helicopters bring dead or wounded Indonesian soldiers to Dili.
- In Bacau, where the helicopters and the Bronco-bombers are stationed, you can watch daily the launching of attacks against FRETILIN.
- There are a fex mosques in Dili. In Nuru (?), district of Lospalos, which is an area of famine, forced labour was used to erect a mosque because of the will of the military commander.
- There are a few Indonesian priests in E.T., but they do not occupy key positions.
- There are no books or newspapers from abroad available.
- The Australian government plans to organize a visit of approx. 30 Timorese persons in Australian exile to their families in E.T., and tries to campaign for Indonesia by this way.

-/2

II) THE POINT OF VIEW OF FRETILIN - BY ABILIO ARAUJO

According to Xanana Gusmao, the Indonesians continue their offensive. The aim is to break communication between FRETILIN in E.T. and FRETILIN in Portugal. Indonesia has been suspicious that communication ran via the the 4 students in Jakarta. Because of the same reason Antonio Moniz was murdered in 1987 in Yogyakarta. In Dec. 1987 there were strong activities from the side of FRETILIN.
Indonesian propaganda tells the Timorese that Portugal is going to send troops to discourage people. No military solution is possible in E.T., because FRETILIN is too strong to be destroyed, but too weak to win.
FRETILIN is afraid of an Indonesian-Portuguese agreement. It would be a setback, but the struggle in E.T. would continue.
Portugal has no foreign policy with regard to E.T. Until 1986 there was a consensus that integration is not a possible solution. Now there are some pro-Indonesian forces, but the key positions are still occupied by strong supporters of the E.T. self-determination (i.e. President Soares, Secretary of State, Ambassadors in Geneva and New York).
FRETILIN sees no reason in sending an Portuguese delegation to E.T., because neither the type of visit nor the aims of it are clearly defined.
FRETILIN demands that the delegation - if sent - should have the possibility to enter FRETILIN-controlled territory.
The joint actions between UDT and FRETILIN had positive effects on the Timorese community in Portugal. Both were in Manila to attend the meeting of the Christian groups. UDT attempts to becoume member of the Int. Democratic Union, FRETILIN participates at the Congress of the Socialist Party (PS) of Portugal in Feb. 1988.

Information:
Since 1986 the Cabinet of Information is running on a minimum level, the problems lay in translations of the documents and the lack of a photocopy-machine. They plan to cease publication of Nakroma in French and to start it in English. A center of information of FRETILIN is projected.

No changes in the case of the 4 students in Jakarta.
The Christian meeting in Lisbon in Jan. 1988 was merely a consultation mainly about the situation of the church in E.T., not an effort to push forward solidarity work.

III) INTERNATIONAL - REPORTED BY LUISA

In Geneva, the most discussed topic was self-determination.
In Portugal, there is the discussion about a status of autonomy of E.T. within Indonesia. Nevertheless, this is rejected by Indonesia.

INDONESIA'S POSITION - BY CARMEL

Indonesia is now in a defensive position at the UN because of the statement of the Pope etc.Tries to get Yusuf Kalnandi as a member of the sub-commission of the Human Rights Commission (see TAPOL). There is the idea to send a parliamentary mission to Portugal, consisting of 3 persons (Lord Avebury/UK, 1 MEP Green Party/frg, 1 MEP/Eire)

KEY AREAS FOR ACTION

I) UNITED NATIONS DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE

There should be not less than 12 petitoners (!), a joint statemente would be useful, groups in the USA should be contacted to help organizing. Carmel will write to the Int. Women League.

II) SUB-COMMISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Not only E.T. but Indonesia and West-Papua,too, should be included in the petitions.
The aims are:
1. that a special reporter on E.T. will be nominated
2. that the Human Rights Commission will investigate the situation in E.T.

Information to experts should be given before the meeting. Participation of FRETILIN and UDT will be necessary. Luisa will try to find an NGO for sponsoring.

III) PARLIAMENTARY MISSION TO PORTUGAL

The aim of this mission will be to exert pressure on the Portuguese Government to support self-determination. It is supposed to take place in Portugal 4 days in March. On the weekend there would be discussions with FRETILIN and UDT, on the next 2 days discussions with Portuguese parliamentarians to work out coordinated programmes of actions.
Robert Archer /CIIR prepares the programme.
Participants of the delegation will be :
Lord Avebury/UK
Mr. Andrews/Eire (MEP)
Wilfried Telkampfer/FRG

Programme of activities:

Suggestions of the mission to Portuguese parliamentarians:
1. participation in activities with other parliamentarians
2. international conference with parliamentarians from other European countries, Japan, USA, Australia.

Portugal should take a strong position towards Indonesia, the mission should press the Protuguese Commission not to give up the question of self-determination.
The success of the mission will depend also on the Solidarity Groups, which should keep exerting pressure on the European parliamentarians.

-/4

European Parliament:

- platform to meet Indonesians
- meetings between MPs of EEC and ASEAN-countries
- N/S-Campaign in European Council: E.T. on agenda

Proposals/Luisa:

- meeting with MEPs in Strasbourg
- European-wide meeting for national MPs in Lisbon

IV) COORDINATION WITH ASIAN AND PACIFIC GROUPS

The conference in Manila last November was a good start for cooperation between the different Asian and Pacific Solidarity Groups (e.g. from Japan, Hong Kong, S-corea, Philippines). They usually have good contact with the Australian groups, but would need additional information from Europe. The Austrian Committee will send a lista of all major European groups to the Committee in Osaka/Japan for distribution to the other countries.

V) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Non-allied groups:

Meeting every 2 years, next one will be in August 1988 on Cyprus.
Maybe FRETILIN will send a representative in order to get support from African countries and mainly to prevent the Indonesian representative from being elected as president.
Cyprus: always votes in favour of E.T.
Spain, Portugal: only observer status

2. IGGI:

Annual meeting with special topic.
Meeting in Den Haag in June 1988: environmental problems

Proposal/Carmel:

Protest against support of Indonesian Government by IGGI:
The Dutch Committee should send a letter addressed to IGGI to all European and Asian groups (in IGGI-member-countries) who should sign and send it back to NL before April. This letter should be presented at the IGGI-Conference in June.

1989: Topic: people's participation

3. INGI:

---Meeting with Timorese refugees and E.T.-activists in Holland. The Conference will not be ope to everybody, also Indonesian NGO's will participate. E.T. will not be on the official agenda.

VI) INFORMATION CENTRES IN LISBON

1. CDPM Information Centre:

The idea of installing a special Information Centre of CDPM in Lisbon was presented at the E.T.-Conference in Göttingen in 1987. Positive reactions from the Committees, but it was not decided how it sould definitely work. That's why CDPM has not applied for money yet.
Such a centre would be especially useful for the other European Committees to receive the newest information on the situation in Portugal.

Edition of 2 different newsletters is planned:
1. monthly memo
2. subject memo
They will be sent to E.T.-Committees.

One person will be employed part-time to read and select the incoming information and write the memos, that whould be translated into English by a native speaker.

2. FRETILIN Information Centre (GIF):

Needs financial support, esp. for the purchase of a copy-machine.
FRETILIN should charge the Solidarity Groups for the photocopies and postage of information material.

FRETILIN should provide Sol. Groups with:

- immediate info on special events
- full documents
- statement of F. about the events, F.'s opinion

Fund-raising activities of the Sol. Groups:

- UK: The mostly Catholic funding agencies have close links with the right wing Government. It is therefore impossible for them to give money to liberation movements because of Governmental pressure. Only one agency in Scotland gave money to TAPOL.
  Proposal: looking for agencies which are not bound to restrictions.
- FRG: General policy: conservatives in Christian groups put pressure on the agencies. For them the so-called "independent" information received from the Church in E.T. seems to be more credible than the one from FRETILIN.
- NL: In spite of governmental restrictions private institutions are funding.
- Japan: No traditional funding agencies, they get money from individuals

E.T. NEWS:

Costs: approx. 1 mio. escudos per year
for the salary of a part-time employee, printing and mailing
(to approx. 100 persons).
FRETILIN should ask for subsriptions of E.T. NEWS and contributions from groups, e.g. Amnesty Int.

-/6

VII) JOINT ACTIONS

1. 7 December:

   Int. Day of Solidarity with E.T.
   Human Right's Day (1988: 40th anniversary)
   All Sol. Groups should perform activities on that day. Coordination by Austrian Committee.

2. Proposal/Gottfried:

   An E.T.-refugee should visit European Sol. Groups, could be presented to press and government.

3. ACFOA-Report: supported by Sol. Groups

4. Coordination between Sol. Groups.

- Non-allied movement:	FRETILIN, Michel (F)
- EP:	Germany
- Decolonization:	TAPOL
- Parliamentary Mission:	TAPOL, CDPM
- IGGI, INGI:	NL
- Relations with Asian-Pacific Groups:	Aki (Japan)
- Military cooperations between Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and EEC or neutral countries:	Austria
- Activities on 7 Dec. 1988:	Austria

VIII) NEXT MEETING: 2nd or 3rd week in January 1989 in LISBON (CDPM)